

## CURRENT NEWS.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned on the 17th inst.

KING THEBRAW has been butchering more of his relatives.

The revivalist Harrison has gone to Boston to take a rest.

JAMES TART, of Cincinnati, has been nominated Minister to Austria.

The liquor dealers of Ohio are organizing to defeat the Pond liquor tax law.

LIGNONER VALLEY, Penn., was visited with a destructive tornado on the 20th.

The death of J. H. Haverly, theatrical manager, is announced from London.

The revenue steamer Corwin is to be sent to the rescue of the crew of the Rodgers.

The heaviest snow storm of the season was reported from Michigan Peninsula, April 20.

A PROLONGED drought is causing great distress among the working classes in Andalusia, Spain.

ABOUT 150 Mormon converts have arrived at San Francisco from Australia en route for Salt Lake.

The United States House on the 17th, passed Page's Chinese bill, suspending Chinese immigration ten years.

MACLEAN, who fired at Queen Victoria, at Windsor, recently, has been acquitted on the ground of insanity.

CHIEF ENGINEER MELVILLE, in his letter, says he has every reason to hope to find De Long and his people.

CHARLES READE, in a long letter undertakes to prove that Dr. Lamson was not responsible for his murderous act.

The bodies of three more victims of the Golden City were recovered April 15 fifteen miles below Memphis.

AT HEBRON, Connecticut, a Congregational Church, school-house, and several stores and dwellings were burned.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, Westmoreland County, Pa., a town of 700 population, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

HENRY ENGELING, of St. Louis, went to the cemetery and shot himself upon a lot in which he had six children buried.

A SCHOONER with fifteen Chinese passengers for Southern California was abandoned in a recent gale and all hands lost.

AN EXPLOSION occurred in the Black Horse Colliery, England, and thirty-five persons are reported killed. Many were badly burned.

D. J. PRICE, Postmaster of Bay View, Wis., a prominent politician of the State, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver.

REV. DANIEL S. HEALEY, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Lawrence, Mass., has disappeared with money belonging to the institution.

The President has a warm spot in his heart for the opposite sex after all. Miss Ada Sweet has been nominated for Pension Agent at Chicago.

The bill restricting the State of Ohio for Congressional purposes, giving the Republicans fifteen and Democrats six districts, has become a law.

The French Cabinet Council has approved Dr. Lesseps' scheme to drain water from the Mediterranean Sea into the Desert of Sahara, south of Tunis.

The strikers not returning to work at Lawrence, Mass., the upper mill is ordered closed for six months. This throws 2,500 hands out of employment.

MORMON preachers at Salt Lake charge their people not to deal with Gentile merchants, the latter being held responsible for adverse legislation by Congress.

IN A break for liberty of penitentiary convict wood choppers, near Little Rock, Ark., four escaped; two were recaptured and one was shot and killed.

MRS. SCOVILLE's application for appointment as conservator of the body and estate of the murderer of President Garfield has been denied by the Court.

The President has notified General Fitz John Porter in answer to his petition for relief from the sentence of the Court-martial that he can do nothing in his case.

Mrs. S. J. TILDER is achieving notoriety as a dog fancier. In the New York bench show, in which 1,200 dogs were on exhibition, he took a first prize on his St. Bernard "Leo."

The bodies of the wife of Captain Kouns and his four-year-old daughter, victims of the steamer Golden City, were found in the Mississippi River, twenty-five miles below Memphis.

A BAYE in the residence of Samuel C. Holmes, in New York City, was robbed of over \$5,000 in bonds, by a man who represented that he had been sent to the house to repair the furniture.

AN INDIAN outbreak has occurred at San Carlos Agency, Arizona. Chief Shreve, four bucks, thirty squaws and children have left the reservation. John Sterling, Chief of the Indian Police, was killed.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, has granted an unconditional pardon to the Ford brothers, who, pleading guilty to having killed Jesse James at St. Joseph, were sentenced to be hanged May 19.

It is announced that Manager Mapleson has engaged Patti for the New York Academy of Music next year, the engagement being for fifty nights of opera, at \$4,400 a night, or an aggregate of \$220,000.

POLITICAL massacres have been recommenced in Mandalay. King Thebraw, the Ashanta butcherer, put to death an inferior wife, two half-sisters, the Chancellor of Exchequer, and fifty of their relatives.

ON THE 17th inst., ten conductors were discharged from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, and five from the Dayton and Michigan Road. Many of them have held their positions for from twelve to twenty-five years.

CHARLES B. ORLINGER, thought to be a merchant of Lewisville, Ohio, jumped from a train at night in an insane fit, near Newport, Del., wandered into a house, and being mistaken for a burglar, was shot by the proprietor and dangerously wounded.

CONTRARY to former reports, in the vicinity of New Albany, Ind., and southwest in the counties of Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Dubois, Perry, Warrick and Spencer, the great peach season, there will be a large yield of peaches, pears and apples, unless hereafter killed. The wheat is unharmed.

Mrs. Wm. J. GRAY, wife of a colored minister of Lexington, Ky., has obtained a verdict of \$1,000 in the United States Court of the Southern District of Ohio against the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, for the refusal to permit her to ride in a first-class passenger coach. Her suit was for \$50,000.

LATER news from Brownsville, Missouri, states that the damages by wind storm were greater than at first reported. In Brownsville twenty-eight brick business houses were completely wrecked and 150 persons were more or less injured. Many farm residences in the vicinity were blown down.

The town of Carrollton, Iowa, was struck by

a whirlwind on the 18th. A shift in the river containing three men was capsized, and none of the occupants have been seen since. The German Catholic School was completely destroyed. A number of persons are reported seriously hurt. Neighboring towns report more or less damage.

A STORM passed over Carrollton, La., on the 18th inst., blowing down houses, trees, fences, and carried off the Catholic Church steeple. A child was taken up by the wind and carried quite a distance, and one woman had her arm broken by flying timber. The storm dipped down in the vicinity of Magnolia Garden and demolished two houses.

ACCORDING to the April report of the Department of Agriculture, the condition of winter wheat is high throughout the West (Ohio alone reporting below 100), in the cotton States, and in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Those below the average are Connecticut, 90; New York, 87; New Jersey, 95; Pennsylvania, 96, and Ohio, 97.

A WIND-STORM at Mt. Vernon, Pennsylvania, on the 19th inst., wrecked many buildings. Mr. Wiregrove's house was blown down and his wife killed and seven children injured. Jacob Glassburner's house was blown down and the whole family more or less injured. Stoffer's and Miller's houses were also blown down. Acres of timber were leveled.

ROBERT FORD, slayer of Jesse James, is at Richmond, Ray County, Mo., to answer to the charge of killing Wood Hite, one of the outlaw gang. The Ford boys declare that the Governor promised them pardon of all past crimes, which the Governor denies, but will not say that he might not pardon them. The Governor says he believes Frank James is dead.

CHARLES ROBERT DARTIN, the famous scientist, born in 1809, is dead. He suffered for some time from weakness of the heart, but continued to work to the last. He was taken ill on Tuesday night with pains in the chest, faintness and nausea, and died on the following day, remaining fully conscious until within a quarter of an hour of his death.

A PROPOSITION has been made to the Government by a company of capitalists to lease the property and water power at Harper's Ferry for ninety-nine years. It is stated that they intend to use the water power for the generation of electricity, which will be conveyed to Baltimore and Washington, and used in lighting those cities with electric lights.

THE U. S. House Committee to audit expenses of the illness and death of President Garfield report a bill appropriating to Mrs. Garfield \$50,000 (less amount paid the late President on account of his salary); Dr. Bliss, \$25,000; Dr. Agnew, \$15,000; Dr. Hamilton, \$15,000; Dr. Reynolds, \$10,000; Dr. Boynton, \$10,000; Dr. Susan Edson, \$10,000; Wm. J. Crump, steward, \$3,000, etc.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has sent a message to Congress recommending an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for restoring the Mississippi River levees, double the amount heretofore recommended for that purpose by the Mississippi Commissioner; also, a message relative to the proposed International Peace Congress, in which he refers to our Congress the propriety of calling such an assembly.

AN UNKNOWN tramp went to the dwelling of Theodore Marky, in Riley Township, near Fremont, Ohio, while the older members of the family were at church—only the son, aged thirteen, and daughter, aged eleven, being at home—and after ransacking all the rooms for valuables, poured powder on the floor, and then with an uplifted ax compelled the children to bend over the powder, which he lighted and fled. The boy was shockingly burned about the head and face, the girl about the body.

THE evangelist Harrison closed his great revival of three months' duration at St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, April 17. Two thousand people were present on the occasion. During the revival Harrison made 3,000 converts. For his services he received \$10 per day and board at the Grand Hotel (\$4 per day). He also received the profits of 250 photographs of himself that were sold, 4,000 Harrison hymn books and forty copies of his life. So financially as well as spiritually Harrison made a great success in Cincinnati.

THE National Arbitration League proposes that a convention be held in Washington on the 30th and 31st of May, for the purpose of discussing the general subject of arbitration, and to emphasize the views of the people of this country who believe in its principles and desire them to take form and character in an International Court of Arbitration. An invitation is extended to all peace societies and religious organizations to send delegates; and all persons not so connected who favor the settlement of difficulties, disputes and claims between nations by the pacific means of arbitration, are also invited.

ON THE night of April 16 the northern-light display was unusually brilliant. A Chicago dispatch says: "A remarkably bright aurora borealis was visible here. The corona was perfectly defined, extending nearly to the zenith. The air was so charged with electricity that the telegraph wires would not work with the batteries connected. The wires were in operation between Chicago and New York, and intermediate points, Chicago and Omaha, and Chicago and Milwaukee on the strength of atmospheric electricity, without a battery. The wire between Chicago and St. Paul is closed, on account of not warning St. Paul to disconnect the battery. The display at St. Paul is reported as being very brilliant."

A STORM at Montrose, Missouri, on the afternoon of the 17th—the day before that visiting Saline County—swept everything before it. The school-house four miles east of Montrose was blown down and all the inmates more or less injured—two little sons of Jno. Fay supposed fatally. One child was blown across a twenty-acre field and lodged in an apple tree uninjured. Two men in an adjacent field were blown over a hedge fence ten feet high, and both seriously injured. The storm is said to have reached as far as Appleton City, and blown down thirty-four houses. At Clinton a heavy hail-storm prevailed; all the windows facing the west were broken. Hail fell as large as goose eggs. At Holden a number of houses were blown down. Others were badly damaged. No lives reported lost.

THE electrical storm at Cleveland very seriously affected a number of persons. Says a dispatch: "The electrical condition which produced the extraordinary auroral display more or less seriously affected a great many persons here, particularly those troubled with nervous diseases. Rev. O. L. Brinkley, pastor of the Prospect-street M. E. Church, was prostrated in the pulpit while praying, by what was first supposed to be paralysis. Ladies fainted in the churches during service. People who were out of doors as well as in complained generally of the strangely oppressive sensations, similar to those attention upon earthquakes." Coincident with these conditions in nature, great upheavals on the sun's surface are in progress which probably produce this wonderful magnetic effect. Large black spots on the surface are plainly visible to the naked eye.

THE Cleveland (O.) House of Refuge reports a case of pure cussedness. Willie Gardner,

aged thirteen, and Grant Palmer, colored, aged fourteen, were the heavy villains, and Charlie Todd, aged eight, was to have been the victim. Gardner and Palmer became wearied of the monotony of their present prison. They wanted to be sent to a real jail where they would have no work to do and could draw regular rations of tobacco. To accomplish this they plotted to kill Todd, the most diminutive boy in the place. In the evening they secured a heavy iron-bar from a water-closet, and took it to bed with them. Another boy heard them talking over their murderous plan and informed the watchman, and the conspiracy was foiled. The boys confessed, when questioned. Gardner was the leader, and Palmer was to slay Todd by a blow in the head. No malice or spite work was discovered. It was pure villainy.

ANOTHER Arctic disaster is recorded—the burning and sinking of the steamer Rodgers. A special cable to the New York Herald from Irkutsk, Siberia, April 18, says: "I have this morning received startling news from Mr. Jackson, special commissioner, who was sent in search of the Jeannette survivors. He apparently forwarded the dispatch by courier. It ran as follows: 'From the banks of the Aldon River, April 6, 1882—I have just met a courier bearing dispatches from W. H. Gilder, Herald correspondent, with the Rodgers, whom the courier had accompanied from Kolymsk, on the Kolymsk River, to Verkhoysk, four hundred miles north of Yakutsk. Gilder had made the journey of two thousand versts among the Chukches. He was sent forward with the news that the Rodgers had been burned and sunk; that Lieutenant Berry, with the officers and crew, thirty-six in number, are at Tiapka, near Cape Serdze; that a vessel should be sent for them as early as possible.'"

THE extent of the damage by a cyclone in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, is estimated in round numbers at \$1,000,000. Three persons were killed outright and six fatally injured. The blast was instantaneous, terrific, and irresistible. Its path was narrow, but merciless. In shape it was like a funnel, the little end being in front, wedge like. "A few minutes after 5 o'clock in the afternoon," so the storm is described by an eye-witness, "a cloud, blue in color, appeared over the western horizon. Almost instantly I noticed the roof of an immense barn on the hill being lifted off and carried, in detached pieces, out of sight, leaving the barn a complete wreck." The course of the storm looked as though a gigantic scythe had taken an immense sweep, mowing down everything in its course across the country. A young boy named Abner Jerrett, who was riding a valuable horse homeward, was blown, without an instant's warning, from the back of the animal, more than 100 feet, into the middle of a plowed field, but was unhurt. The horse was struck by a flying scud from the church, which passed through his body as a pin would through a feather. He was killed on the spot. The air was filled with flying fence rails, part of roofs, timber, and debris of all kinds. A man named John Bundorf, in the path of the storm, was lifted from his feet, and carried a long distance and impaled on a fence rail. His injuries are fatal. A log house was blown away like a pile of matches and the inmates severely bruised. A hundred or more houses and barns were wrecked.

On the afternoon of April 18 the town of Brownsville, Saline County, Mo., was almost entirely devastated by one of those terrible tornadoes that have become so frequent in some of the Western States. A drizzling rain was falling when suddenly it grew very dark and oppressive. A rumbling noise and the rapid approach of a funnel-shaped cloud from the southwest was observed and a moment later houses were raised from their foundations and smashed to atoms. Trees were uprooted and twisted out of shape, and animals and persons picked up and carried for yards through the air, then dropped, bruised and bleeding to the ground. The track of the cyclone was about one hundred and fifty yards wide, and extended from the southwest to the northeast, the limit of the town, totally destroying over twenty of the principal business houses and dwellings. Two large business blocks of two-story brick buildings in the northern part of the town were torn completely to shreds, and the debris scattered in every direction. Frame dwellings were drawn into the seething vortex and crushed like egg shells, and the heavy timbers carried for hundreds of yards. The number of persons killed outright as far as can be learned at this time is seven, and at least thirty-five more were badly injured, some severely and fatally. With one exception the persons killed were all inside of the buildings, and were buried and bruised by the falling walls. Those upon the streets were terribly bruised and slain up, but they seem to have fared much better than those within the buildings. The following is a list of the killed: Charles Meyers, merchant; Arthur, commercial drummer; Williams, clerk; P. S. Scroggs, farmer; L. P. Payne, preacher; James Miller, and Con. White, City Marshal. The last named was upon the street and was drawn up into the air, carried a long distance, and dropped a lifeless and almost shapeless mass. It is impossible to obtain a list of the injured, as the depot and telegraph offices were destroyed and all telegraph communication except upon one short railroad wire, was cut off.

THE San Francisco Call publishes a letter from Dr. C. H. Ledyard, an American, now in Siberia, who met Lieut. Danenhower at Irkutsk. From Danenhower Ledyard learned many interesting facts concerning the Jeannette, which he gives as follows:

"Since the first fall, when they were caught by the ice in trying to reach Herald Island, they have never taken a course, but were held as in a net of ice. The ship was driven every timber quivered, turned this way and that, thrown, floating, and then caught again, and every hour in suspense; never knowing when the ice would close upon them, and when it would open and let them escape. Throughout this strain they were well and trying to be cheerful, working very hard, for the engine and the men were barely able to keep the water out. They had to pump for a year and a half. On June 11, 1881, the crisis came. The ship showed greater straining than before, the deck quivered and inexplicable movements warned them. They prepared their boats and made their camp beside the vessel. She rose and turned in her cradle till the yards touched the ice; then the rigging gave way and the masts lay prostrate. At 4 o'clock in the morning the floor parted, and all went down. A cry of alarm called all to escape from the crevice in the ice. It opened just through the Captain's tent. Then began a retreat. Twenty-nine miles they struggled southward. Three hundred miles of broken ice were thus passed over. Four miles a day was their good fortune. After one series of fourteen days they were twenty-seven miles further north than at first. While working over the ice and dragging their boats they discovered Bennett Island, to explore which they spent three weeks of their precious summer days and expended much of their limited supply of food. To this detour those who survived attribute much of their suffering and death of the commander with nineteen men. After three months of this perils and exhausting work they came to a blue water, and then, with fair wind, took the course for the month of the Lena River. Melville's boat was stove against a block of ice, and the Captain's boat lost her mast and sail. The Captain, aided with all well, but abandoned the boat as the water was shallow and would not make the channel of the river.

Boston esthetics wear mustard plaster because they are of an old-gold color.

## XLVIII CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

### SENATE

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate upon the resolution introduced by him, declaring the conduct of the State Department in relation to the arrest and imprisonment by the British authorities of Dan McKensy and other American citizens, is in violation of American laws, inconsistent with the value of American citizenship, and derogatory to the honor of the United States. Upon the close of Mr. Voorhees' remarks the galleries, containing many members of the Land League Convention, manifested their approbation. Mr. Sherman remarked that the statute which protects the rights of foreign born citizens had been passed by the Republican party, and that party had established the right of expatriation. Upon his suggestion the resolution of Mr. Voorhees was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations with a view to an inquiry into all the facts of the case.

The bill providing for the execution of the plan of improvement of the Mississippi River suggested by the Mississippi River Commission, was discussed. The bill provides that the work is to be carried out by a tax of five cents upon the plans of the Mississippi River Commission, and appropriate \$5,000,000 for the Mississippi and \$1,000,000 for the Missouri River. It prohibits the use of any portion of the money in the construction or repair of levees.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Garland increases the appropriation to \$15,000,000 (\$13,000,000 to the Mississippi and \$2,000,000 to the Missouri River) to be expended in the construction, completion, repairing and preservation of such works as, in the judgment of the Commission, will best locate and deepen river channels and protect banks, improve and give safety and ease to navigation, prevent destructive floods, facilitate trade and postal service. The bill went over without action.

Mr. Harrison (Rep.), of Indiana, addressed the Senate on the Mississippi River Improvement bill. He opposed government aid for levees. He made a broad distinction between improving the river and building levees. One related solely to the navigation of the stream, and the other was protection for private property. He showed that a tax of five cents on one per cent, on the value of the lands benefited by the levees which were most valuable in the South would build the needed levees. He brought out the fact that Louisiana alone laid a tax for levees, that this was very light, and by provision in the Convention it was to be given up the moment the General Government extended any aid. He was very severe on the action of the State government, and said it might well be doubted whether the citizens supposed State governments existed there for any other purpose than to act as disbursing officers of government funds. The Chair submitted a message from the President, transmitting a recommendation of the Mississippi River Commission for an appropriation of \$1,010,000 for closing the gaps in the levees, in addition to a like sum already estimated for. The President urged an early and favorable consideration and recommendation of the subject. The agricultural appropriation bill, appropriating \$4,000,000 for \$414,780 (\$19,100 less than the aggregate as passed by the House) was passed.

The Mississippi River improvement bill was discussed. The Senate insisted upon its amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill for a reliable distribution of special mail facilities on trunk lines, and Messrs. Plumb, Allison, and Beck were reappointed conferees.

SENATE bill was passed for the sale of certain property at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, belonging to the Soldiers' Home. Senate bill was passed, with amendments, for the sale of the present reservation of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska. The bill for the sale of the Kickapoo Indian lands in Kansas was passed. The Senate temporarily laid aside the regular order (the Mississippi River improvement bill), and Mr. McMillan addressed the Senate upon the regulation of Interstate Commerce. Messages were received from the President relative to a convention to define the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The House bill appropriating \$465,000 to supply the deficiency for printing the current year was passed. The Mississippi River improvement bill coming up, Mr. George advocated that its passage as proposed be amended by increasing the appropriation to \$15,000,000, and applying the money, in the discretion of the River Commission, to rebuilding the levees. The bill went over without action.

### HOUSE

The minority report on the anti-Chinese bill was presented. It states that the minority determined not to report the fifteen-year bill, but to vote for Page's motion. The House went into committee on the private calendar, and a long and earnest debate followed on the anti-Chinese bill. Mr. McMillan, who was unable to prove his loyalty, ending in the enacting clause of the bill being stricken out, defeating it.

Mr. Crapo, under instructions from the Committee on Banking and Currency, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution making the bill to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence the special order for the 25th of April. After debate the motion was defeated—yeas, 148, nays, 88—not the necessary majority being reached.

Mr. Page of California, under instructions of the Committee on Education and Labor, moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the anti-Chinese bill with the ten year period suspension of immigration.

Mr. Wilson (Dem.), of Kentucky, said he would vote for his bill. He wanted such steps to be taken as would put an end forever to the evils of Chinese immigration, but he did not believe the bill presented here would accomplish that result. Still he would vote for it, and let the responsibility rest where it fell.

Mr. Page then, instead of continuing his fifteen minutes in which he had intended to vote on the bill, and Mr. Rice of Massachusetts, endeavored to obtain the floor, and the greatest confusion prevailed. Mr. Page finally made a short speech and was followed by Messrs. of Iowa, who denounced the whole measure as race persecution. After another scene of confusion incident upon another attempt of the opponents of the measure to be heard, the rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas, 201; nays, 87. For an hour and a half the House was the scene of the wildest turmoil and confusion.

The reports of the Auditing Committee respecting the expenses occasioned by President Garfield's illness and funeral were presented and referred to Committee of the Whole. The consideration of the Utah contested election case was resumed, and Cannon was heard in advocacy of his claim. The resolution declaring Cannon entitled to his seat was defeated by a vote of 79 yeas, 125 nays. The majority resolution declaring that neither Cannon nor Campbell was entitled to the seat was adopted without a division.

The Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Frankfort, Ky., was passed. The House went into Committee on the Tariff Commission Bill. Messrs. Turner (Kentucky), Townsend (Ills.) and McKenzie (Kentucky) opposed the bill, the last named in a speech enjoyed alike by Republicans and Democrats. The Committee rose, and King of Louisiana, introduced a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the improvement and construction of the Mississippi levees. Referred. Under the call of Committees fifty-eight reports were presented. The Naval Committee reported favorably a bill for the sale of the Charleston Navy-yard. The land bill was not brought up. The Treasury bill was saved annually \$150,000 now expended to keep the yard in repair, besides \$420,000 a year interest upon the value of the property, a sum sufficient to purchase a steel ship of war every four years; and in addition Boston will gain by the \$7,000,000 of taxable property. The Committee on Agriculture made an adverse report upon the bill to authorize the Commissioner of Agriculture to distribute seeds to destitute farmers and planters of the distressed sections.

The Committee on Pensions, Bounty and Back-pay made a report upon the bill granting pensions for injuries received or disabilities incurred in the Life Saving Railroad Mail and Internal Revenue Service.

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## ADDITIONAL NEWS.

FOUR laborers were drowned from a capsized boat at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ONE-THIRD of all the horses in Chicago are said to be affected with a form of epizootic or pinkeye.

THE Court of Appeals at Louisville decides that an atheist can not be deprived of the right to testify.

SEVEN hundred and thirty-four families, consisting of 3,892 persons, were evicted in Ireland during the first quarter of 1882.

FREDERICKSBURG, Texas, on the 21st of April, experienced a severe shock of earthquake, accompanied by a succession of sounds similar to dynamite explosions.

THE long contest waged with the House of Representatives by Hallett Kilbourne came to a conclusion by a verdict of \$100,000 in favor of Kilbourne against John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-arms, for false imprisonment.

THE members of the Salvation Army—Mat band who created so much attention a year ago—seem to be going to the dogs. James Stevens, of Indianapolis, who was formerly a member of it, became disappointed in a love affair and attempted suicide by the strychnine route.

FIVE train robbers ditched an express on the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, in New Mexico, with intent to rob the express car, but by a mistake failing to get into the car, which contained \$500,000 in silver, were forced to flee by train men and passengers rallying in force. The freeman was killed and engineer and express messenger badly injured.

IN THE Kentucky Senate, a few days ago, a lively row occurred between Senators George and Hayes, the latter acting in a decidedly disorderly manner, calling Mr. George hard names and attempting to whip him, but was taken by the collar by George and was very violently shaken, when other members interfered and stopped the fight.

A DISPATCH from Richardson, Texas, says Brown Pierce, a farmer, three miles east of there, going from his field to dinner, found his wife hanging from the door-knob, and his three children lying dead on the floor, side by side. The supposition is that Mrs. Pierce strangled the children, and then took a strong dose of laudanum and blue stone, after which she hanged herself.

WILLIAM SINDRAM, the New York printer who shot his landlady in January, 1881, because she asked him for money, has been hanged. He met his fate with fortitude, never showing the slightest indication of fear up to the last moment. Luther B. Taylor was hanged at Corning, Ark., for the murder of Riley Black. George Bohannon was hanged at Bolla, Nev., for the killing of Wm. Hite in August, 1881.

THE intelligence from Odessa confirms the reports of outrages at Bala which were of the most horrible character. Two thousand Jewish families were ruined. Whole streets were wrecked. The plundering lasted two days. The riots almost assumed the character of a struggle for the annihilation of the Jews, the assailants being peasants from the neighborhood of the town. Popolo, near Odessa, was also surprised by peasants presumably under the leadership of Nihilists. Houses of Jews were sacked and the town partially burned.

SAYS the New York Tribune: The unseating of Mr. Cannon as the Delegate in Congress from Utah has brought to light some interesting documents bearing on his record with regard to the new census of 1880. Hon. Clinton L. Merriam, as a member of Congress in 1874, intended to use them in an effort to oust Cannon from his seat, but before he could complete his plans the solid support of the Democrats, combined with that of a few Republicans, made the project impracticable and it was postponed. The most important of these documents are three affidavits by Adolph Razin, a member of the Mormon Church, in which he sets forth with much minuteness of detail an interview with Cannon, in which the latter urged him to commit murder in the interests of the Church.

### THE ONLY REBEL.

IN five weeks' wandering over Virginia I found but one rebel; she was a woman living near Harrison's Landing. It was a hot day as I followed the track of McClellan's retreat from Malvern Hill, and I was both hungry and thirsty. The woman being at the gate, I rode up and asked:

"Madam, can I get dinner here?"

She saw the "Yank" in me quicker than scat, and instantly replied:

"The Yankees stole all I had to eat!"

"I'll pay you well."

"But I haven't got nothin' to sell."

"If you had some potatoes and bacon and—"

"Yanks stole 'em all!" she interrupted.

"But you can give me a drink of water, can't you?"

"No, sir! The Yankees filled up the well and carried away the dipper."

"Is there a spring around here?"

"Used to be lots on 'em, but the Yanks toted 'em off."

Below us was the muddy James, and the drought had lasted so long that there was hardly enough water to float a catfish. Pointing to the historic stream, I asked:

"Why didn't the Yankees steal the river, too?"

She scratched her head with a silver pulled off the fence, and never unbent a particle as she replied:

"They wanted to do it, stranger—wanted to the wust way, and when they disivered that it wouldn't load up with a cent they galloped their old gunboats up and down and washed so many shirts in Turkey bend that the Jeems has been ashamed to lookja cow in the face ever since! May be you kin git a drink down thar, but this is our neighborhood won't stand by and see you carry off any of the sand bars! Be a leetle keerful how you paw around!"—M. Quad.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER writes that he knows of but one place in Paris where a cup of genuine coffee can be had.

## WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY pleaded "not guilty" in the Criminal Court.

PATRICK H. DOWLING has been nominated postmaster at Toledo, Ohio.

It is reported that Kirkwood will come to Congress from his old district.

The withdrawal of Minister Lowell has not been discussed in the Cabinet.

It is believed that Congress will adjourn about the 10th or 15th of June.

It is stated that Blaine will probably become a candidate for governor of Maine.

MARSHAL HENRY offers a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of Capt. Howgate.

The motion to quash the indictment in the Scold